Name: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_                       Block: \_\_\_\_\_    Date: \_\_\_

Note taking Form:

Use one per source

Type of Source: (video, article, research):

Article

Name, author, publisher of Source:

 Unknown -  Russia and Afghanistan

Web Address:

<http://www.understandingwar.org/russia-and-afghanistan>

* Notes: (what you consider to be the most important or interesting parts of the source)
* 99 percent of Afghanistan is Muslim
* 10-15 percent of Russian is Islam
* In 1979, US had successfully court Egypt, Israel, Saudi Arabia, Pakistan and others.
* USSR feared the loss of its communist government in Afghanistan.
* Soviet Union spend in billions of dollars into the war in Afghanistan
* More than 100,000 Soviet soldiers were fought the war
* The resistance (Mujahedeen) was supported by US, [Pakistan](http://www.understandingwar.org/themenode/pakistan-and-afghanistan), Saudi Arabia, [Iran](http://www.understandingwar.org/themenode/iran-and-afghanistan), China, and Egypt
* USSR was lost 10 of thousands killed and wounded, USSR force to withdraw from Afghanistan in 1989
* Even after the collapse of the Soviet Union, Moscow continued to supply and arm the communist regime of Dr. Najibullah, but this was not enough, and Kabul fell to the mujahedeen in 1992.
* The different Mujahedeen groups couldn’t agree on the share of power, it quickly fell the civil war again
* In 1994, a movement of Pashtun fundamentalist students most of whom were trained in madrasas (religious schools) in the refugee camps in [Pakistan](http://www.understandingwar.org/themenode/pakistan-and-afghanistan) seized Kandahar and started a campaign to wrest the country from the hands of the warlords.
* This force marched into Kabul in 1996 and took control of most of the rest of the country by 1998.
* Many mujahedeen warlords were forced to flee to the north, where they joined the United Islamic Front for the Salvation of Afghanistan or Northern Alliance by Burhanuddin Rabbani and Ahmad Shah Massoud
* Moscow decided to lend its support to the Northern Alliance, as did Iran, India, and others, Russia did not want to see a fundamentalist state emerge in Afghanistan.
* The Taliban and their al-Qaeda allies were providing training and sanctuary to Chechen rebels, Central Asian militants, and others whom Moscow deemed as a threat.
* Moscow was feared Taliban supported Chechens to overthrow Russia,  The Kremlin views these forces as a severe threat to the state, and thus it willingly supported the U.S.-led overthrow of the Taliban—a movement which had provided aid to these groups
* Russia has always been suspicious of the former anti-Soviet alliance
* Russia has delivered both military and humanitarian aid, and the Kremlin did decide to cancel 90 percent of Afghanistan’s debt (worth US$ ten billion), most of which consisted of military sales to the PDPA regime during the 1970's and 1980's. Russia continues to be a major arms supplier to Kabul, although most of the weapons and equipment is being purchased with U.S. money.  Russian companies, including state-owned enterprises, have invested in Afghanistan, often winning lucrative contracts.